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NAKASONE TRADE TASK FORCE PLAN MEETS RESISTANCE

OW140953 Tokyo KYODO in English 0911 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 14 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone wants to set up a special task force to expedite market-opening measures, but the move was resisted by government bureaucrats, government sources say. Nakasone was understood to have ordered Chief Cabinet Secretary Takao Fujinami and Shoichi Fujimori, administrative vice cabinet secretary, to consider the plan last Wednesday, a day after he unveiled the latest round of market-opening measures. The task force, according to sources connected with the project, would consist of only a handful of top government and Liberal Democratic Party officials directly involved in dealing with foreign trade issues.

The potential line-up includes Toshio Komoto, the state minister who chairs the cabinet group on external economic relations, Economic Planning Agency Director-General Ippei Kaneko, Masayuko Fujio, chairman of LDP's Policy Research Council, and Fujinami. Sources say Nakasone apparently wants to place the new trade task force under his own supervision by putting it under the control of the cabinet secretariat. Nakasone wants the task force to coordinate policies and put together specific market-opening measures to be incorporated in the action program to be announced in July, the sources said. The sources say the plan may come up for discussion at a cabinet meeting, but already there is dissent from ministries excluded from the planned task force.

Komoto, who is supposed to be in charge of external economic relations, is also said to be unhappy with the plan. Nothing has been decided yet, Komoto told reporters Friday when asked about the plan, noting that he did not understand what Nakasone was up to. An aide close to Nakasone also conceded that the prime minister was simply looking for a stance, to show that he is taking total charge in trade issues.

U.S. REQUEST FOR DOMESTIC DEMAND INCREASE REJECTED

OW120831 Tokyo KYODO in English 0821 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 12 KYODO -- Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita, refuting a suggestion by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, said Friday Japan has no immediate plans to take fiscal incentives aimed at expanding domestic demand. He told reporters that any decision to increase budget spending to stir home demand would only cancel the government's efforts to reduce the heavy dependence on deficit-covering bonds.

Shultz, in a speech at Princeton University Thursday, said Japan's high savings rate meant low consumption and called for further Japanese efforts to expand investment opportunities at home.

Takeshita argued that Japan's high savings rate is due to the nation's traditional "philosophy of frugality" rather than institutional incentives.

POLICY CHANGES TO BE MADE AT 'OWN DISCRETION'

OW150611 Tokyo KYODO in English 0555 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 15 KYODO -- Japan will stimulate domestic demand and take other policy measures to change its economic structure at its own discretion despite U.S. pressure, Chief Cabinet Secretary Takao Fujinami said Monday.

"Japan has its own economic fiscal and financial policies and therefore it does not necessarily follow that Japan should do something immediately following such a U.S. request," he told newsmen.

He was referring to the request by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for domestic demand to be stimulated as a means to help reduce the growing U.S. trade deficit with Japan in his meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe in Washington Saturday. But Fujinami added, "We will study the possibility of taking appropriate measures in due consideration of the U.S. concern in this connection after Abe returns home."

LEADING ECONOMIST URGES U.S. TO MODERATE POLICIES

OW121221 Tokyo KYODO in English 1211 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Paris, April 11 KYODO -- Japanese State Minister Ippei Kaneko called on the United States Thursday to work out moderate financial policies, including a reduction in the huge federal budget deficit, to assuage economic uncertainty around the world.

Kaneko, who is director general of the Economic Planning Agency, also urged the U.S. and other industrialized nations to curb the rising tide of protectionism, maintain free trade and strive for structural reforms enabling a flexible approach toward technological innovations and highly sophisticated information services. The top Japanese economic planner spelled out the Japanese stance at a ministerial meeting in Paris of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which discussed the global economy earlier in the day.

While noting that the world economy is on the upturn, Kaneko singled out sustained high U.S. interest rates and the strong dollar arising from the snowballing U.S. federal budget deficit as sources of concern. He also mentioned worldwide trade imbalances, serious unemployment, especially in Europe, accumulated external debts on the part of developing nations and protectionist moves in some countries continuing world problems. But at the same time, he observed that the world economy is now enjoying sustained growth without excessive inflation as a result of steady medium-and long-term economic policies implemented by the OECD member countries for the past few years.

The final session to adopt a communique, was scheduled to start at 3 p.m. Friday (10 p.m. JST). Conference sources said that the draft communique specifically referred to the U.S. budget deficit, high U.S. interest rates, and Japan's huge trade surplus.

JAPAN SINGLED OUT IN OECD COMMUNIQUE; ABE COMMENTS

OW130235 Tokyo KYODO in English 0213 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Paris, April 12 KYODO -- Western industrial nations Thursday agreed to start a new round of multilateral trade negotiations "as soon as possible" and hold preparatory talks starting this summer, but failed to fix a date when the new round should start. Ministers attending the two-day meeting of the 24-member Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) also agreed to pursue comprehensive economic policies to increase employment in the member countries without causing inflation. A joint communique issued at the end of the meeting made an unusual reference to Japan, calling on it to make efforts to further open its markets through monetary, trade and other policies. The communique also urged the United States to reduce its huge budget deficit quickly to help the world economy recover and to resolve issues like high interest rates and monetary instability.

Japan and the U.S., among others, pushed for an early 1986 start to the new trade round, but France disagreed on the mention of a date in the communique, which said in compromise that some countries had asked the talks to start in early 1986.

In the communique the OECD reiterated its recognition that coordinated intervention in exchange markets can be useful against disorderly conditions. It also made commitments to submit a program to roll back measures to protect domestic industry by mid-October, and to open up capital markets, make labor markets more flexible and in general remove impediments to economic change.

U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker said the U.S. is prepared to consider hosting a high-level meeting to discuss reform of the international monetary system, while stressing that the meeting "wouldn't in any way detract from the central role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)." France and several other European countries had called for such a meeting. French Economics Minister Pierre Berezgouvoy welcomed the U.S. offer and indicated that such a meeting could take place before the end of this autumn. But the U.S. proposal was not mentioned in the communique, indicating the idea did not reflect a broad consensus among the delegates.

The communique also urged OECD member countries "to resist protectionist pressures, control government spending and where necessary reduce budget deficits, reduce structural rigidities and reduce major imbalances in international trade in goods and services." It urged the U.S. to reduce its budget deficit and resist strong protectionist pressures within the country. It also asked Japan for further deregulation of its capital markets, promotion of investment in and out of Japan, and further opening of its markets to foreign products.

Meanwhile, Secretary Baker lauded Japanese efforts to open up its markets to imports when he met Ippei Kaneko, director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, here Friday, but warned that Japan should underestimate neither protectionist pressures within U.S. Congress nor the national sentiment behind them.

Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe later told reporters that he felt the meeting was "the most severe ever." "We must recognize that the time has come when Japan is strongly pressed to discharge its international responsibility for its huge trade surplus," he said.

Kaneko said other countries' delegates were generally waiting to see the results of Japan's latest market-opening package.

Both ministers described the meeting as a "success," in that the member countries agreed to start a new round of multilateral trade talks as soon as possible.

NAKASONE TERMS CAR EXPORT CURB 'MISTAKE'

OW120945 Tokyo KYODO in English 0914 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 12 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone admitted Friday that Japan had made a "mistake" when it decided to continue its voluntary restraint on car shipments to the United States. Replying to opposition questions in the House of Councilors, he said that the decision last month to increase car exports to the U.S. this year to 2.3 million from last year's 1.85 million was "one of the causes" that turned frustration in the U.S. Congress into outcry over Japanese trade practices.

"Our decision, aimed at ensuring orderly exports, has resulted in (an American) misunderstanding that (Japan) is trying to shun efforts to open the markets," Nakasone said. "It was our miscalculation, our mistake and we are doing our best to remove their misunderstanding."

The prime minister said that he would launch two separate working groups to deal with his government's pledge this week to formulate a medium-term market-opening action program. He explained that the smaller group, to be made up of cabinet ministers and senior Liberal-Democratic Party officials, will work in tandem with a larger one in which all relevant government agencies will be represented by vice ministers and secretariat chiefs.

MITI Clarifies Statement

OW151037 Tokyo KYODO in English 1018 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 15 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone did not mean to say Japan was making a "mistake" in continuing to restrain automobile exports to the United States when he spoke to a Diet session last week, a high Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) official said Monday.

The ministry has carefully studied Nakasone's statement, made last Thursday, and found the premier only meant it might be called a "mistake" for Japan to invite strong criticism in the U.S. by continuing its export curb into a fifth year, the official said. MITI will keep trying to make the U.S. understand Japan's position on the issue, but has no intention of changing its decision to continue the restraints, the official said.

Nakasone told the Diet that "a lack of U.S. understanding of Japan's good intentions to avoid "torrential exports" to the American auto market has triggered U.S. congressional criticism of Japan," according to the official.

MITI announced last March 28 it would limit Japanese auto exports to the U.S. to 2.3 million units in the year beginning April 1, up 24 percent from the previous year. The official said the Ministry will decide in a week or two on allocation of export volume among each of Japan's eight automakers.

NAKASONE, KATO DISCUSS NEW DEFENSE PROGRAM

OW121417 Tokyo KYODO in English 1257 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 12 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Defense Agency head Koichi Kato agreed Friday to produce a new five-year defense buildup program in July, government sources said. The new program, the third of its kind, covers the period from fiscal 1986 through fiscal 1990, and will replace the existing one which took effect in fiscal 1983. Such a program is revised once every three years. The prime minister invited Kato and Vice Defense Minister Haruo Natsume to his office and received briefings on the program. Nakasone instructed the defense officials to respect discussions at the Diet, the sources said, without elaborating.

Nakasone, replying to opposition questioners at the Diet earlier this year, promised maximum efforts to respect the 1976 cabinet decision to curb Japan's defense budget to a maximum one percent of gross national product. The budget for fiscal 1985, which started April 1, is 3,137 billion yen, 0.997 percent of projected GNP for the year. During the Diet deliberations, Nakasone also said that the new defense buildup program, officially called the mid-term defense program estimate, will put top priority on increasing air and naval capabilities. Kato and Natsume, in the 40-minute meeting, told the premier the Defense Agency wishes to beef up Japan's capacity to repulse aggression by sea or air, increase the nation's ability to sustain war and build up combat resources in the rear, the sources said.

MITI'S IMPORT CAMPAIGN FACES DIFFICULTIES

OW141226 Tokyo KYODO in English 0445 GMT 14 Apr 85

[By Susan Moffat]

[Text] Tokyo, April 14 KYODO -- The Japanese Government is urging on its people a cultural revolution -- in the words of one official -- a major attitudinal shift among Japanese consumers and businessmen toward an import mentality.

The official, Toshikazu Nasu, director of the Import Division, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), says that a major conceptual change in Japanese trade has to occur in order to maintain the friendly relations essential to Japan's export-oriented society. Japanese have long realized that they have to import raw materials and export manufactured goods to survive, he explains. But now MITI is mounting a 150 million yen campaign to convince the ordinary Japanese that, to the contrary, his purchase of a French handbag or an American tennis racket is an important contribution to the national interest.

To this end, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has made a call unprecedented by the leader of any country for citizens to "buy foreign" -- for the good of the homeland. And MITI is mounting a crash propaganda program of live events, TV, print, and train advertising to urge the Japanese buyer to look for the foreign label. This week, next to the usual gaudy ads for weekly magazines that flap overhead in Japanese commuter trains, a plain white poster featuring a photograph of the Prime Minister will solemnly tell passengers that the expansion of manufactured imports has never been more keenly needed. But nobody's predicting that after reading such messages the Japanese will leap out of the packed trains and run to the nearest Ford dealership or imported cheese shop.

MITI officials warn that spiritual incentives to buy imported products won't get Japanese to buy uncompetitively priced goods or ones that don't suit their particular tastes -- problems that have continued to limit sales of foreign goods in Japan. Japanese consumers tend to believe that Japanese products offer the best value for the money, and shy away from foreign goods because of unfamiliarity, lack of instructions in Japanese, or insufficient after-sales service. Sixty-five percent of owners of foreign goods polled last September by the Japanese Government said after-sales service was inadequate. And many consumers find that foreign products, especially household items, are inappropriate in size or design to Japanese lifestyles, especially in household products. For these reasons, while the majority of Japanese don't discriminate between foreign and domestic products, 27 percent of Japanese consumers and 24 percent of Japanese businessmen said they tended toward domestic products over foreign ones, quality and price being equal. This attitude is part of what MITI's "let's shake hands with other countries through imports" campaign, designed in cooperation with Dentsu, the world's largest advertising agency, hopes to change. They also hope to increase the efforts of domestic retailers to sell and service foreign products.

Fifty percent of Japanese polled believed that efforts of Japanese retailers to sell foreign products were insufficient; many Japanese dealers don't have enough confidence in foreign products to invest in adequate sales and service campaigns, says Nasu.

The list of foreign products desired by Japanese was topped by food and luggage for men and kitchen goods and clothes for women.

Surveys show that Japanese consumers are generally attracted to foreign goods for their luxurious cachet, for the exotic cultural tradition they represent, or because -- in the case of food -- they aren't produced in Japan. These tastes bode well for European products such as designer bags, flatware, and wine, but do less for many American products. Moreover, foreign manufacturers have to take into account quirks of Japanese taste they may not consider entirely reasonable. Japanese judgment of a product often depends heavily on its surface quality, note experienced sellers to Japan. Dented cans of soup don't sell, and builders like plywood to be well-finished on both sides, even if only one side shows. The MITI-affiliated Japanese external trade organization (JETRO) has for years published a library of publications introducing the foreign seller to the mind of the Japanese consumer. But having undertaken a campaign to change consumer attitudes and explain their idiosyncrasies to foreign businessmen, MITI officials are waiting for the would-be sellers to make their own pitch. They say they're waiting to see if American businesses will break their alleged tendency toward lack of commitment in penetrating Japanese markets.

MITI officials interviewed praised the efforts of European governments to support their manufacturers trying to sell in Japan, while criticizing American efforts as less than adequate. Reflecting the present tense mood in trade negotiations, they suggested that the U.S. might do well to concentrate more of its efforts on grass-roots sales promotion rather than political battles over tariff and non-tariff barriers. But after the trade fairs, market surveys, and poster campaigns are over and done with, macroeconomic barriers to imports remain. Price, more than style or source, still remains the primary concern of any buyer, and the high dollar makes many American products simply non-competitive. Also, Japan's high savings rate -- 18 percent -- slackens consumption, say many economists. But the Japanese Government, while urging import purchases, had declined to create any fiscal incentives aimed at lowering the rate of savings and increasing domestic demand, as recently suggested by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

JAPAN TO JOIN U.S. MANNED SPACE BASE PROJECT

OW120458 Tokyo KYODO in English 0435 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 12 KYODO -- Japan has officially decided to take part in the U.S. manned space base project from the preliminary design stage, Science and Technology Agency chief Reiichi Takeuchi said Friday. He said a memorandum to this effect will be signed when James M. Beggs, chief of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), visits Tokyo early next month.

Japan is expected to be asked to design the laboratory room of the space station, planned to start operations in 1992. The design work will cost 200 to 300 billion yen, according to agency officials. Under the memorandum, the United States will provide Japan with technical knowhow and information on how the station will be used, the officials said. The agreement will cover a period of two years. The two countries are expected to sign a similar document for later stages of the project.

DECREEES CONFER MILITARY TITLES ON OFFICIALS

O Chin-u Promoted

SK140654 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Decree issued by the North Korean Central People's Committee in Pyongyang on 13 April]

[Text] Regarding the conferring of the military title of vice marshal of the KPA on Comrade O Chin-u:

On the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the nation's liberation and the founding of the party, the DPRK Central People's Committee confers the military title of vice marshal of the KPA on Comrade O Chin-u, minister of the People's Armed Forces. Comrade O Chin-u, while working for a long time as commander of the KPA -- our party's revolutionary Armed Forces born and fostered amid the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle -- greatly contributed to firmly establishing the chuche ideological system within the military, to strengthening and developing the People's Armed Forces into a 1-a-match-for-100 revolutionary army, which has been modernized and whose members have all been trained to be cadres, and to reliably safeguarding the security of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK

[Dated] 13 April 1985, Pyongyang

KPA Cadres Promoted

SK140727 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Decree issued by the North Korean Central People's Committee in Pyongyang on 13 April]

[Text] Regarding the conferring of military title on KPA cadres:

On the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the nation's liberation and the founding of the party, the DPRK Central People's Committee confers the military title of general of the KPA on the following military cadres of the KPA who, while working for a long time as commanders of the KPA -- our party's revolutionary Armed Forces born and fostered amid the flames of glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle -- greatly contributed to firmly establishing the chuche ideological system within the military, to strengthening and developing the People's Armed Forces to 1-a-match-for-100 revolutionary armed forces, which has been modernized and whose members have all been trained to be cadres, and to reliably safeguarding the security of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains:

1. Comrade O Kuk-yol; 2. Comrade Paek Hak-nim; 3. Comrade Kim Tu-nam; 4. Comrade Yi Ul-sol; 5. Comrade Chu To-il; 6. Comrade Kim Pong-yul; 7. Comrade Kim Kwang-chin; 8. Comrade Yi Tu-ik.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK

[Dated] 13 April 1985, Pyongyang

PARTY, STATE LEADERS AWARDED KIM IL-SONG ORDER

SK141030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0953 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The Order of Kim Il-song was awarded to 28 leading personnel of the party, state, economic and cultural organs and commanding cadres of the Korean People's Army, among them An Sung-hak, Chae Hui-chong, Pak Nam-ki, Kim Kwang-chin, Kang Sun-hui, Choe Chong-kun, Yi Yong-su and Chon Se-pong, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published on April 13.

The decree says that the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the country and founding of the party, was awarding the Order of Kim Il-song to leading personnel of the party, state, economic and cultural organs and commanding cadres of the Korean People's Army who have made big contributions to the struggle for thoroughly establishing the ideological system of *chuche* in the whole party and the whole society, powerfully accelerating the socialist economic, cultural and defence building and accomplishing the cause for modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea by defending and implementing the line and policy of our party.

KIM IL-SONG CELEBRATES 73D BIRTHDAY 15 APRIL

Korean People Celebrate

SK131026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- The Korean people significantly celebrate the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song in April every year. His birth was a most significant event in our revolution and our people's life and the greatest fete of our nation.

As they have President Kim Il-song, the Korean people could put a period to the long-drawn history of sufferings and have become a most proud and happiest people. The entire people of the country are now celebrating April 15, the birthday of President Kim Il-song, who has given them today's happiness and glory, with high political zeal and shining successes in labor.

The working people, determined to brilliantly adorn this year greeting the 40th anniversaries of national liberation and party founding, are now bringing about a great upswing in production after fulfilling the first quarter year assignments ahead of schedule.

On this day every year, the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government give the children, students and people good-quality clothes, underwear, shoes, school things, beddings and other daily necessities and foodstuffs as gifts. The repeated solicitude of the party and the government greatly delights our people greeting the most significant holiday of the nation.

Pyongyang and all other parts of the country are vibrant with art performances, soirees, sports games and other colorful functions to significantly celebrate this day. Many foreign delegations and figures visit Pyongyang every year to join the Korean people in significantly celebrating the spring holiday of April.

Now in Pyongyang the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" is going on, participated in by over 50 art organizations, delegates of art circles and prominent figures from scores of countries of the five continents of the world and Korean artists overseas. They decorate the festival more significantly by putting on stage colorful numbers including songs lauding the greatness and immortal feats of respected President Kim Il-song who is making a great contribution to the Korean and the world revolution. A central photo exhibition is being held here in celebration of April 15.

Cinema houses and cultural halls are packed to overflowing after the opening of a 15-day film show celebrating April 15. "Mangyongdae Prize" sports contest is going on at Kim Il-song Stadium and other stadiums and gymnasiums in the capital and an international marathon race will take place. Performances will be given by artists and youth and students at fun fairs, parks and recreation grounds and the public catering and service workers are preparing special services. Towns and villages are garbed in festive attire and beautiful flowers are unusually in bloom in streets.

It is the will and desire of the entire Korean people to celebrate April 15 as the greatest auspicious national holiday.

Radio Praises Kim's Achievements

SK150638 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] This is the morning of the festive event of the April spring -- the most felicitous event of our nation -- when the great leader was born. The morning in history -- the morning of glory -- on which the sun of chuche rose, illuminating the dark rivers and mountains, is emitting a bright light to the entire world.

On this morning when we are marking the date 15 April -- the day of meaningful festivity -- all rivers and mountains are teeming with joy and myriad kinds of flowers are also unfolding beautiful floral bouquets of blessing, sending forth fragrant flower buds. The people throughout the country are extending greetings, wishing good health and long life to the great leader, with boundless feelings of admiration and reverence.

The birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the beginning of the history to end our nation's long era of sufferings and lead the fatherland and the people to revival and prosperity, and it was a brilliant sunrise announcing the dawn of the new era of the Korean revolution and chuche.

On this morning when warm hearts looking up to the great leader are rushing toward Mangyongdae, where flowers of various kinds are glowingly coming into bloom, our people are recollecting, with warm hearts, the days in history during which the fatherly leader has led our revolution to the single road of victory and glory, while cutting his way through rugged road at dawn and crossing hills of hardships.

Since the day when he renewed his firm determination not to return again unless Korea became independent, a determination he affirmed while crossing the Yalu River, where the bitter cold wind was howling, the great leader brought about a new spring of the fatherland's liberation, cutting his way through a many thousand-ri road of fire and snowstorms, while shouldering the fate of the fatherland, which was trampled underfoot by the Japanese imperialists, and the people who were groaning.

The great leader has provided a new world for people in this land by leading the grand cause of building a new fatherland without having any time to rest from his fatigue, which accumulated during the days of the anti-Japanese struggle.

The great leader has devoted all his energy to building forests of plants on the ruins of places which the U.S. imperialists reduced to ashes, to piling up high stacks of grain attained from bumper crops every year, and to building a powerful socialist country shining with independence, self-reliance, and self-defense, like a miracle. The great leader has endlessly put forth all his energy on the road for the people, while cutting his way through all kinds of hardships and trials, and through the rigorous storms of revolution, and devoting his entire life to the people.

Our people's happy life was brought into bloom and the heyday of national flourishing and prosperity unfolded along the road of his endless on-the-spot guidance, during which he trod, before others, the path of a mountain village laden with cold dewdrops, and a path on the premises of a plant covered with snow, and during which he personally pushed a car that had become mired in the mud.

In fact, because the great leader exists, our Korea, which has been unfolded as a paradise of the people, exists, and the endless honor and happiness of our people and the bright future of the chuche fatherland exist. A brighter and more promising future road is being unfolded before our fatherland and people, who are accelerating the solemn march to model the whole society on the chuche idea, raising high the three red banners of the three revolutions -- ideological, technological, and cultural -- under the leadership of the party, while upholding the great leader.

Always, only the single-mindedness of loyalty overflows from the hearts of our people, who cherish deep in their hearts, as a firm conviction, through practical experiences, the fact that there are victory, glory, and reward and happiness of life along the road holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader and upholding the party's leadership.

Our people, whose eyes are dim with tears of gratitude toward the ever-increasing love and benevolence of the fatherly leader, are cherishing more deeply in their hearts the boundless desire to wish a good health and long life to the respected and beloved leader, the great father of the nation. The good health and long life of the great leader is a glory of Korea and the greatest wish of the people.

On this morning of festivity when we are marking the felicitous event of April, our people respectfully wish the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and long life for the boundless prosperity of the fatherland, for the eternal happiness of our people, for the fatherland's independent reunification, and for the brilliant realization of the independence of the entire world, reflecting the warm hearts rushing from the southern seashore, where (Mannyong) flowers glowingly bloom, and from various parts of the world beyond the continent [as heard], where the flower of Kim Il-song comes into full bloom.

Envoy to USSR Celebrates

SK141100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0911 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Moscow April 12 (KCNA) -- Kwon Hui-kyong, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union, gave a reception on April 12 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Placed in the reception hall was a portrait of President Kim Il-song.

Invited to the reception were P. Strautmanis, vice-president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; N. Tarasov, chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and minister of light industry; S. Losev, general director of the TASS news agency; M. Smirnovskiy, vice-director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; M. Kapitsa, vice-minister of foreign affairs; V. Popov, vice-minister of culture; leading officials of the party and power bodies and public organizations and other officials concerned of the Soviet Union. Diplomatic envoys of different countries in the Soviet Union were also present on invitation.

The participants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The reception took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

PRC Leadership Sends Flowers

SK140447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- Chinese party and state leaders sent a basket of flowers to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of April 15. Hyon Chon-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received the basket on authorization on April 13 from Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kawen.

The ambassador said he was delivering the basket of flowers carrying congratulations and reverence of Comrades General Secretary Hu Gaobang, Chairman Deng Xiaoping, President Li Xiannian, Premier Zhao Ziyang and Chairman Peng Zhen, Chinese party and state leaders hoping on the occasion of his 73rd birthday that comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and in intimate friend of the Chinese people, would make new and big successes in the work for socialist construction and national reunification by energetically leading the Korean people in good health. He heartily wished comrade President Kim Il-song a long life in good health on his birthday.

SFRY President Sends Gift

SK151051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0918 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- A gift came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the occasion of April 15. The gift to the great leader was conveyed on April 11 to DPRK ambassador to Yugoslavia Yi In-kyu by Rafael Tijan, deputy secretary of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The deputy secretary noted with satisfaction that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the two countries by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Tito are excellently developing. Pointing out that the Yugoslav people, together with the Korean people, are joyously celebrating the birthday of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, he said the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia sends a gift to Comrade Kim Il-song in congratulation of his birthday.

Function Held in GDR

SK131010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- The Korean film "Visit of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the German Democratic Republic Leading the Party and State Delegation" was screened on April 3 at the Golzow Agricultural Production Cooperative in Frankfurt-on-the-Oder County, the GDR, on the occasion of the birthday of the respected leader President Kim Il-song. The attendants stressed that the visit to the GDR by President Kim Il-song was a historical event in deepening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and putting them on a new, higher plane. Touching upon the blooming friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in all fields, they expressed their determination to make positive efforts in the future, too, for the development of the friendly relations between the two countries.

Pakistan's Ziaul Haq Sends Gift

SK150942 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0914 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- President Kim Il-song received a gift from Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on the occasion of April 15. The gift to President Kim Il-song was conveyed by Sultan Muhammad Dutta, Pakistan ambassador to Korea, on April 13.

PRAVDA SUPPORTS PARLIAMENTARY TALKS PROPOSAL

SK131017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Moscow April 12 (KCNA) -- The Soviet paper PRAVDA April 12 in a commentary titled "Positive Proposal" supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced at the Supreme People's Assembly session of the DPRK said the proposal made at the session would lay a foundation for positive dialogue between North and South Korea. It said in part:

The Government of People's Korea regards parliamentary talks between the North and the South of the country as necessary for promoting national harmony and trust. The talks may be held in the form of parliamentarians of one side attending the other side's parliamentary session with equal rights and duties or in the form of parliamentary delegations exchanging their views. This dialogue based on democracy is a reasonable and feasible way of North-South talks under the situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula. This measure will no doubt ease the tension, improve the relations and promote the creation of an atmosphere of trust and mutual understanding between the two sides. The realisation of this proposal will play a positive role in easing the situation and consolidating peace not only on the Korean peninsula but in the Asian and Pacific region as a whole.

CHINESE COMMENTARY SUPPORTS TALKS PROPOSAL

SK141019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0939 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Beijing April 13 (KCNA) -- The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY [RENMIN RIBAO] April 13 carried a commentary titled "Positive Measure to Ease the Tension on the Korean Peninsula" supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK. The paper said in part:

The proposal for parliamentary talks between the North and the South advanced at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is another effort bent by the DPRK to improve the North-South relations and ease the tension on the Korean peninsula. This proposal for dialogue is an effective measure to promote understanding between North and South Korea, remove confrontation and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification. We wish the South Korean side will accept the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks with pleasure.

It is nearly 40 years since Korea was divided into North and South and the fellow countrymen of the same blood could not meet together. The Chinese people ardently hope that such phenomena will be terminated at an early date through the realisation of talks and brisk contacts between North and South Korea.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SON OF ZHANG WEIHUA

SK141139 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1131 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 14 received Zhang Jinquan, son of Comrade Zhang Weihua, and his entourage now on a visit to Korea. Present there were Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned. Zhong Kewen, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, was also present.

The guests expressed thanks to President Kim Il-song for calling them and personally receiving them and presented a basket of flowers and a gift to him in congratulation of his 73rd birthday and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in an amicable atmosphere, recalling with deep emotion the shining feats of Comrade Zhang Weihua in rendering active support and encouragement, material and moral, to the Korean people's struggle in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests. He gave gifts to the guests.

WPK Fetes Zhang Jinquan

SK130357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- The Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a reception on the evening of April 12 at the Ongnyu restaurant for Zhang Jinquan, son of Comrade Zhang Weihua, and his entourage. Present there together with the guests were Kim Tae-hoe and Kim Chong-im, deputy directors of the Party History Institute of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned. Invited there was Wu Liangpu, councillor of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the reception.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping, close friends of the Korean people.

The Chinese guests arrived in Pyongyang on April 12 by train. Zhang Weihua is the Chinese who made enormous efforts for the safety of the great leader President Kim Il-song in the period of the great leader's early revolutionary activities.

HONG SONG-YONG MEETS SOVIET PLANNING DELEGATION

SK141000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0921 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] ~~Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)~~ -- Vice-Premier Hong Song-yong on April 13 met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the Soviet State Planning Committee headed by Aleksandr Volodin, its department director. Present there were personages concerned and Soviet Ambassador to the DPRK Nikolay Shubnikov.

KIM YONG-NAM VISITS INDIA, MEETS PRIME MINISTER

SK141123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KNCA) -- Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, on April 11 met DPRK Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam.

The foreign minister conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. He also conveyed a personal letter of President Kim Il-song to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the foreign minister to transmit his warmest wishes for good health and long life to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Meets President Singh

SK141053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0949 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- Indian President Giani Zail Singh met Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the DPRK Kim Yong-nam on April 11. Kim Yong-nam conveyed cordial greetings of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Giani Zail Singh.

The Indian president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the foreign minister to convey his sincere regards to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He said he wholeheartedly wished His Excellency President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il greater successes in their noble work. Korea owes her big progress to the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song he stressed. He said the friendly relations between India and Korea were developing favourably and expressed the conviction that these relations would expand and develop still further in all fields. He expressed hope for an early reunification of Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Returns Home 14 April

SK150950 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0916 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and his party returned home on April 14 by air after visiting India.

They were met at the airport by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-sok, Councillor of the Chinese Embassy Wu Liangpu, and an official of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang. They left New Delhi on April 14 upon conclusion of their Indian visit.

Further Reportage

For Indian media reportage on the 4-day visit to India by Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, including his meetings with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Kurshid Alam Khan, see the India section of the 12 April South Asia DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

KIM IL-SONG CALLS ON VISITING NORODOM SIHANOUK

SK131033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 13 called on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk visiting Korea at the guest house. President Kim Il-song was met at the guest house by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and madame, his entourage, and ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to Korea Sam San. He conversed with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in a cordial atmosphere.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AGITATORS CLOSES

SK141026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0955 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The National Conference of Agitators closed on April 13 after successfully concluding its work.

The conference was overflowing all along with the unanimous resolution to powerfully inspire and stimulate the struggle to model the whole of society on the chuche idea by consolidating and developing the achievements and experience made by our party in the agitation work and enhancing the function and role of agitation as demanded by the party.

The speakers on April 12 and 13 noted that agitation pulling at the heartstrings of the people had been energetically carried on at all posts of the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of our party to give full play to the revolutionary zeal and creative ingenuity of the masses and work new miracles and innovations in production and construction, with the result that a constant upswing had been maintained in the socialist construction.

All the agitators, they stressed, should make the breathing of the party powerfully pulsate everywhere and bring a big upswing in socialist construction by going deep among the people and conducting a fresh and militant agitation suited to the characteristics of the objects, unhindered by time or place or condition, true to the agitation method of anti-Japanese guerillas. A letter of pledge was adopted at the conference.

BURMA EXECUTES N. KOREAN FOR OCTOBER 1983 BOMBING

SK150824 Seoul YONHAP in English 0822 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 15 (YONHAP) -- The Burmese Government early this month executed a North Korean convicted of masterminding the October 1983 bomb attack on a South Korean presidential entourage visiting Rangoon, it was learned here Monday. The bombing killed 17 South Koreans, including four cabinets ministers, and three Burmese officials.

Burmese authorities recently informed the Korean Government that Zin Mo, one of two North Koreans captured by the Burmese authorities and found guilty by the Burmese court, has been executed, a government source said. The source declined, however, to reveal if Kang Min-chol, another North Korean agent responsible for the bomb attack, was executed. Whether Zin was executed by shooting or by hanging was not disclosed.

Shortly after he was sentenced to death, Zin submitted petitions for leniency with Burma's highest court and the Council of Prosecutors. In a final plea last March, he petitioned the Council of State, Burma's supreme organ. He was executed after the council turned down his petition. The Burmese Council suspended the execution of Kang, however, after considering the fact that he pleaded, it was learned.

YONHAP REPORTS ON WALKER PRESS CONFERENCE

SK150826 Seoul YONHAP in English 0815 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 15 (YONHAP) -- The summit meeting between South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and U.S. President Ronald Reagan, scheduled for late April in Washington, will emphasize "broad-ranging content rather than traditional ceremony," U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Walker said Monday. Chon's visit represents the type of regularized top-level consultation which the United States "reserves for only a few countries it regards as special allies and partners," Walker said.

His remarks came during a press conference preceding his return to the United States on April 17 in connection with Chon's official three-day Washington visit, scheduled to begin on April 25.

"It is most important, given the significant upcoming events -- the IMF and World Bank conferences, the Asian Games, the Olympics, and especially the new round of South-North Korean talks -- that our two countries have their positions in concert," the U.S. envoy said. "We must allow no cracks or fissures to be discernible for our adversaries to use to try to divide or split us," he added.

In response to a question about the U.S. role on the Korean peninsula regarding the recent North Korean military build-up, Walker said that the United States will clarify its commitment to support South Korea through close cooperation with Seoul. Chon's upcoming visit to the United States is significant because the two countries will manifest the solidarity of their alliance and will demonstrate their resolution not to tolerate any miscalculations on the part of Pyongyang, he went on to say.

Walker said he hopes that China and the United States will "indeed be in a position to help prevent any miscalculations on the part of the North."

The U.S. ambassador said he is convinced that China wants to work toward a de-escalation of tensions on the Korean peninsula and that the United States will encourage such an attitude by the Chinese.

EDITORIAL HOPES FOR GROWTH IN U.S. SECURITY TIES

SK130019 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Security Meeting"]

[Text] Korea and the United States will hold their 17th joint Security Consultative Meeting (SCM) in Washington on May 7th and 8th to discuss further cooperation in security matters. The annual meeting will come on the heels of President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States April 24-29, Chon's third such meeting with President Ronald Reagan.

Thus the SCM will be a timely follow-up to the Chon-Reagan summit, further emphasizing the need for steady development in the Korea-U.S. partnership. Delegates to the conference will elaborate on the security issues brought up in the summit talks and will discuss the implementation of any measures that will further stabilize the peninsula.

Seoul and Washington have closely followed the current security situation in Northeast Asia and have agreed on the necessity of forming policies that ensure greater security cooperation. In particular, bilateral relations among major powers in East Asia are shifting. Moscow and Beijing seem to be moving toward reconciliation and Washington's relationship with the Kremlin is at best ambiguous due to the Soviet transition of power. In the meantime, the United States and China are steadily becoming closer.

These changes imply a fluidity in the political atmosphere of Northeast Asia. By all indications, Communist North Korea is anxious to exploit such developments in order to realize its ulterior goal of communizing the South.

That Pyongyang has still not relinquished this goal is evidenced by the fact that the North has failed to match rhetoric with actions that show it sincerely desires peace. Quite to the contrary, Pyongyang has stepped up offensive preparations near the truce line while simultaneously making peace overtures. Furthermore, we cannot help but be concerned about North Korea's recent acquisition of more than 80 U.S.-built helicopters of the same type as is currently being used in the South. Stringent measures are required to assure that no further sales of such important weaponry are made to the North.

With these developments in mind, the upcoming security meeting should be made an occasion for considering practical ways of reaffirming U.S.-Korea security ties to deter aggression from the North. It must be made clear that the current terms of U.S. foreign military sales credits extended to Korea do not accurately reflect Korea's importance to American security. The 17th SCM will hopefully clarify the situation on the peninsula and lay a firmer foundation for the steady growth of our partnership with the United States.

NO TAE-U FORESEES IMMINENT RELEASE OF PRISONERS

SK130042 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Taejon (YONHAP) -- No Tae-u, chairman of the Democratic Justice Party, said yesterday that some of the so-called "prisoners of conscience" may be released soon.

Speaking to reporters here, No said he remains optimistic that the ruling party and the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] will successfully conclude the on-going talks on the prisoners issue and on the question of Kim Tae-chung's political rights.

Asked whether the government party will seek lenient steps for the inmates whose freedom is called for by the NKDP, he replied, "We will meet some of the opposition demands, if possible. The release of some of the inmates may be imminent." The release, No said, could be made before and after the convening of the newly elected National Assembly late next week.

On the future legal status of Kim Tae-chung, the DJP chairman reiterated his view that Kim himself should try to create a favorable atmosphere in which he could be granted a special amnesty. No's remarks were taken to mean that Kim should show self-restraint in his behavior if he wants to regain his full political rights. No said that the inauguration of the new Assembly should not be a matter subject to political compromise. He was here to attend an in-house rally.

A deputy floor leader of the ruling party who is traveling with No, said that both the DJP and the NKDP have been nearing a compromise settlement on the two pending political issues. The official, who wanted to remain anonymous, asserted that floor leaders of both parties have reached an "understanding" on the DJP's argument that there should first be a climate favorable to the settlement of the Kim Tae-chung question. The ruling party has said that the prisoners of conscience number 115 at present.

The NKDP has been calling for the early release of all jailed college students and of "political prisoners" who have already served out more than half of their prison terms. In order to create an atmosphere conducive to the normal operation of the new Assembly, the young opposition party is urging that the two issues be settled satisfactorily before the legislature is convened.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OPENING DELAYED UNTIL 22 APRIL

SK140023 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] The opening session of the new National Assembly is expected to be delayed, most likely till April 22, because the ruling and opposition parties are at odds over procedural matters concerning the release of some of the so-called prisoners of conscience. The Assembly was expected to open late this week since the rival parties appeared to be nearing a political compromise on the issue.

The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] has been calling for an early release of all political prisoners who have already served more than half of their respective prison terms as well as those who were students when arrested and are awaiting trial. The ruling Democratic Justice Party opposes the demand, saying that whether to release the 115 prisoners and how many of them should be released ought to be decided by the judiciary authorities. DJP chairman No Tae-u said only Friday that some of the "prisoners of conscience" may be released soon.

Yi Cong-chan, floor leader of the ruling party, said yesterday that "if the parties screen each prisoner's record, it would be an act of infringing on the jurisdiction of the authorities." "When the ruling and opposition camps make a joint suggestion, the authorities will consider it in a favorable manner," he said. "I expect the NKDP to respond favorably to our idea," he added.

Yi made the statements after meeting with Minister of Justice Kim Sok-hwi, minister of Home Affairs Chong Sok-mo and Hyon Hong-chu, chief policy coordinator of the DJP, at the Plaza Hotel. "We shared the view that it is desirable for the parties only to make a suggestion, expressing the hope for an early release of some of the political prisoners," he said.

He said he and the others at the meeting agreed that a decision for the release of the prisoners should be made with prudence in consideration of the contents of their criminal acts, the attitude they showed while serving their prison terms, measures to prevent them from committing similar crimes again and legal equity between the prisoners and other inmates. The ruling party floor leader said that he will explain the government's stance when he meets with Kim Tong-yong, his counterpart in the NKDP, early this week.

On the problem of restoration of full civil rights for Kim Tae-chung, Yi maintained that the settlement of the issue cannot be linked to whether the NKDP will attend the opening session of the Assembly. "The problem should be solved through dialogue after the Assembly is opened," he said.

Kim Tae-chung cannot engage in politics because of a suspended 20-year sentence stemming from sedition charges, although he was released from a political blacklist March 6 along with 13 other persons. The NKDP demands a commitment from the ruling party on the timing of the restoration of Kim's full civil rights.

Political observers said that it would take some time for the ruling and opposition camps to reach a compromise on the issues. The DJP and the NKDP have been holding behind-the-scenes contacts to settle those issues.

KNP TO FORM NEGOTIATING BODY AT ASSEMBLY

SK140519 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 14 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Because of the collapse of the DKP, it has appeared that the 12th National Assembly would surely be under a bipartisan system. But, because the KNP has succeeded in becoming a negotiating body in the National Assembly, it now seems that the National Assembly will begin its operations with a three-party system first.

On 13 April, KNP President Yi Man-sop said: The KNP, which holds 17 parliamentary seats as of 13 April, will be able to organize a negotiating body in the National Assembly by accepting three lawmakers, such as independent lawmaker Kim Hyo-yong and Representatives Kim Il-yun and Hwang Tae-pong, who have deserted the DKP, at the beginning of this week.

While meeting with reporters that afternoon, President Yi said that those lawmakers will join the KNP around 15 or 16 April.

OPPOSITION PARTIES TO MERGE AFTER NKDP CONVENTION

SK140059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] The legal merger of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] and the minor opposition Democratic Korea Party will be pursued after the NDP's [New Korea Democratic Party] national convention to be held within the next four months, it was agreed yesterday. The accord came when NDP president Yi Min-u met DKP president Cho Yun-hyong for the first time since the mass defection of DKP lawmakers to the NDP 10 days ago.

Out of 35 DKP lawmakers-elect, 29 defeated to the NDP and later two others deserted the party. The diehards in the DKP are former DKP president Yu Chi-song and his close associates Yi Tae-ku, Sin Tong-chun and Son Tai-kong.

In the meeting held at the Diplomatic Club, Seoul, NDP president Yi was quoted as having told Cho that the union of the two parties was "virtually and politically" completed. Cho was learned to have recommended that the NDP conduct the legal merger with the DKP at once, but Yi was said to have shown a negative response to the suggestion. Under the present law, the NDP is not qualified to pursue the legal merger process because no legal organ of the NDP was empowered to do so in the party convention in January this year. Cho had tried in vain to achieve a party-to-party merger of the opposition force.

NKDP LEADER CALLS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SK130028 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Apr 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] Yi Min-u, president of the hardline opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP], emphasizing the need for politics of a two-party system, declared last night that his party will present a Constitutional amendment bill to elect a president through a direct vote, after the new National Assembly is opened.

"We will seek to have the bill passed by the Assembly through dialogue with the ruling Democratic Justice Party," he said in a question-and-answer session that followed his speech at a dinner meeting with members of the Kwanhun Club at the Lotte Hotel. The club is a fraternity of senior journalists. "If the revision issue is not settled through dialogue with the ruling party, we will directly appeal to the people," he said. "There are many ways to appeal...We will leave it to you to guess what they are." If the Constitution is changed, as planned by the NKDP, "anyone can run for presidency, because it will be up to the people to elect a president," Yi said.

In answer to a question, he said that under the change, the incumbent President would be able to seek his reelection. But he added that he doubted President Chon Tu-hwan will do so. President Chon has repeatedly made it clear that after the end of his seven-year term, he will step down for a peaceful change of power. Yi said his party's policymaking team will work out the purported amendment bill. "To achieve a peaceful change of power, a president should be elected by the people," he asserted.

Asked about the controversial remark he made in an interview with the Japanese newspaper Sankei Shimbun early last month, Yi said he made the point in the hope that there should be no further repetition of vicious cycles in politics. He was referring to the unfortunate past involving the governments of the late President Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui. In that controversial interview Yi demanded that President Chon present a blueprint for democratic development before Aug. 15, 1986, and then resign.

The NKDP leader stressed the need for a system of two conservative parties that he believes will pave the way for a peaceful change of power. "There should be a strong opposition party that can rival the ruling party," said Yi, a career opposition politician. "Only when there is a powerful opposition, will the people have hopes," he emphasized. "Under such a situation, a foundation can be laid for a peaceful change of power and for stability." Yi said the NKDP will seek to solve all problems through dialogue with the ruling camp, not through confrontation, in the new Assembly. He made this point, recalling that President Chon said last Saturday that he really hates to do anything by force.

The NKDP, which emerged as the major opposition in the Feb. 12 National Assembly election, now holds 102 seats in the legislature. The ruling Democratic Justice Party controls 148 seats.

Yi predicted that once the full civil rights for Kim Tae-chung are restored, he and Kim Yong-sam would join the NKDP. The two Kims are now cochairmen of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy. Yi said the two Kims "do not and will not attempt to interfere in the NKDP operation." "I do and will listen to their good recommendations. But I will flatly refuse their advice if it is considered inappropriate," he said.

Asked about which one of the two Kims he will support as the NKDP's presidential candidate in the next election, he said, "It will be up to the delegates to our party's national convention." The 69-year-old politician also said there would be no change in the existing cooperative relationship between his party and the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, even after the two Kims join his party.

Yi himself ruled out the possibility of his becoming a presidential candidate. "I have never thought about myself becoming a presidential candidate," he said. "I will only work for democracy in the country."

In his speech prior to the debate, Yi said that his party's primary goal is to take power in order to achieve democratization and national unification. Free democracy is the only way to attain national goals, he stressed. "One of two national goals is to achieve the peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula. The other is to enable all the people to lead decent lives," Yi explained.

Yi asserted that two conditions are necessary to enable the people to lead decent lives. One is that all the citizens should be able to live comfortably and the other is that they should be free spiritually, he said. He said, "I believe that politics should serve to meet those requirements."

Yi said the primary aim of his party's struggle for democracy is to take power. "Our secondary aim is to work for democratization that will be carried out after we take power. Democratization is necessary to prepare for the peaceful unification of the peninsula," he said. He maintained that democratization is essential to take the lead in achieving peaceful unification by attaining superiority over the Communist dictatorship of north Korea.

DJP'S NO DECRIES NKDP'S YI ON CHON 2D TERM REMARKS

SK140053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Rep. No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), yesterday flatly rejected New Korea Democratic Party (NDP) [NKDP] President Yi Min-u's remarks on the possibility of the candidacy of the incumbent President in 1988 as "worthy of no consideration."

No, who was on a provincial inspection tour in the regions of Chungchong-namdo and Chungchong-pukto, told reporters, "The realization of peaceful transfer of government is a sort of national consent and demands and such a national desire is absolute." "Under these circumstances, to open the way for the incumbent President to seek his reelection through the revision of the Constitution is far from the national consensus," he said. No went on, "As we have said several times, the peaceful change of power in 1988 will be proceeded as originally scheduled according to the national demand and the government's will to do so." No said, "He seems to see our Democratic Justice Party (DJP) as a 'soft' political entity. But, in my view, his remarks are of no value."

BATMONH DECORATES OUTGOING SOVIET AMBASSADOR

OW121345 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1810 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 Apr (MONTSAME) -- [Passage indistinct] countries. Presenting the award, Comrade J. Batmonh said: "While in our country in the capacity of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR, you gave all your efforts and great experience of party and state [words indistinct] socialist Mongolia, and you enjoy the deserved respect and prestige of the working people of our country."

Our recent meeting with M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, in Moscow, once again confirmed the invariable (?principles) [words indistinct] excelling development of Mongolia along the path of socialism, our common determination to continue struggling tirelessly for peace, security, and good-neighborliness in Asia and throughout the world, J. Batmonh emphasized.

Accepting the award, S.P. Pavlov, USSR ambassador to the MPR, expressed cordial gratitude to J. Batmonh, the MPRP Central Committee, and the Mongolian people. This high award of the fraternal MPR, he said, I attribute first to my native Communist Party, the Soviet Government, and all Soviet people, who always rendered (?selfless) all-round support and assistance to the fraternal Mongolian people and the MPRP, their militant vanguard. The 2 years I have spent in fraternal Mongolia as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR have enriched me in many ways, and have allowed me more fully to understand the wisdom and spiritual generosity of the Mongolian people, their unselfishness and talent. I would like to assure you, dear comrades, that I shall always cherish in my heart the image of Mongolia, its communists and workers, who are creating the new socialist tomorrow on the ancient Mongolian land, the ambassador noted.

The meeting was attended by D. Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; I. Rinchin, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; and L. Rinchin, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; and M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of Foreign Affairs. Also present were V.I. Filippov, minister-counselor at the USSR Embassy in the MPR, and diplomatic personnel of the Soviet Embassy.

Received by Gombojab

OW111435 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1440 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Mar (Montsame) -- D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, has received S.P. Pavlov, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR to the MPR, in connection with the completion of his diplomatic mission and had a friendly talk with him.

DUGERSUREN, LPDR'S PHOMVIHAN MEET, HOLD TALKS

OW121209 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1452 GMT 28 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 28 Mar (MONTSAME) -- K. Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP and chairman of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], who is here on an official, friendly visit was received by M. Dugersuren, member of the MPRP Central Committee and MPR minister of Foreign Affairs. A friendly, cordial talk was held between them.

The meeting was attended by (?Khamphai Boupha), LPDR first deputy minister of foreign affairs, Y. Dashnyam, MPR ambassador to the LPDR, and other officials.

On the same day, talks were held between M. Dugersuren, member of the MPR Central Committee and MPR minister of foreign affairs, and Phoun Sipaseut, member of the LPRP Central Committee Politburo and LPDR minister of foreign affairs. At the meeting [passage indistinct] topical international problems.

BATMONH ADDRESSES MEETING ON PLANNING TASKS

OW150521 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1407 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 12 Apr (MONTSAME) -- A meeting of J. Batmonh, D. Sodnom, and other party and government leaders with first secretaries of aymag and city MPRP committees, chairmen of Hural executive administrations, ministry and departmental leaders, and responsible workers of party and state organizations has been held in the MPRP Central Committee. It discussed questions of further stepping up work in fulfilling planning tasks of the current year, the decisive year of the Seventh 5-Year Plan period.

Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, delivered a speech at the meeting. He covered in detail questions of the successful realization of 1985 planning tasks, improving work with personnel, developing agriculture, improving the supply of food products for the population, and increasing production of consumer goods, and gave concrete instructions.

Our main task for the present, J. Batmonh said, is to give a realistic and principled assessment to the course of annual plan fulfillment, consolidate the successes achieved and the best experience, increase work rates and thus fulfill the tasks of the subsequent quarters and the year for all quantitative and qualitative indicators. He noted: You and I are preparing to duly meet the regular 19th congress of our dear MPRP. For this it is necessary for us to work even better, more responsibly, and in a more organized and disciplined way.

Discussing the development of agriculture, J. Batmonh said in particular that the development of a complex program for developing agriculture and improving the supply of food products for the people has basically been completed, and measures to implement this program are being outlined. Every aymag, city, and somon will have a similar program.

J. Batmonh stressed the need to improve the supply of food to city and rural working people, fully identify and utilize existing internal resources, expand subsidiary farms at organization and establishments, and develop poultry and pig breeding.

At the meeting, great attention was given to questions of increasing consumer goods production, expanding their variety and improving quality by efficiently using internal resources and means to fully supply industry with materials and equipment, and developing technological standards and technical solutions that meet contemporary requirements.

HENG SAMRIN GREETINGS ON TRADITIONAL NEW YEAR

BK130802 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Traditional New Year greetings message from Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State -- live or recorded]

[Text] Dear compatriots and male and female combatants: On the occasion of our traditional New Year, the Year of the Ox, on behalf of the KPRP Central Committee, the National Assembly, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers, and the KUFNCD National Council, I would like to extend best wishes, New Year's greetings, and most sincere, best regards to all compatriots throughout the country; cadres and combatants of the KPRAF; families of fallen, disabled, and wounded combatants; all priests and religious believers; boys and girls; and Cambodian residents abroad.

In the past year, our country's revolution has firmly advanced further and has recorded great victories in all fields. Our Armed Forces and people, with the vigorous assistance of the Vietnamese volunteer troops, launched successive offensives and took full control of all the enemies' major bases along the Cambodian-Thai border, thus causing great destruction to the enemies. The movement to sweep up the enemies hiding inside the country and the movement to persuade misled persons to return to the fold have been carried out vigorously and successfully. The compatriots throughout the country have actively taken part in the national defense labor, thus contributing to the firm strengthening of our combat status along the border. We could manage to rapidly overcome natural disasters. This is why we have been able to continue our production and ensure our people's livelihood.

On behalf of the party and state, I would like to commend all cadres, party members, core members, youth associations, combatants of the KPRAF, workers, peasants, intellectuals, monks, and all ethnic nationalities for their contributions to all these victories.

On behalf of the party, Government, and people of the PRK, I would like to extend best wishes to and sincerely thank cadres and combatants of the Vietnamese Volunteer Army, experts from the fraternal countries, and various international organizations that are carrying out internationalist missions in Cambodia. I would like to extend best wishes to and sincerely thank the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union, and other socialist countries and all friends throughout the world who have always supported and provided valuable assistance to my people.

Entering the new year, all compatriots and male and female combatants should consolidate unity; enhance revolutionary vigilance, the will to fight, and sense of self-reliance; firmly defend our frontier; stimulate the movement to sweep up the enemies who have stealthily entered our country; take part in persuading misled persons to return to the fold; strive to ensure local security and public order; and make efforts to weaken the enemies even further until they suffer total defeat. Moreover, you should strive to carry out well the 1985 economic and social plan and all the major policies adopted at the conference of all party cadres and do your best to bring about greater victories this year than last year in all fields.

Once again, I would like to extend best wishes to all combatants and compatriots throughout the country. May the new year bring you greater strength and new victories in your new tasks.

HENG SAMRIN GREET'S CUBA'S CASTRO ON ANNIVERSARY

BK141220 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1112 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK April 14 -- Heng Samrin, general secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea and president of the P.R.K. State Council, has sent warmest greetings on the 24th anniversary of the Giron Beach victory (April 19).

The message, addressed to Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Communist Party and president of both the Council of State and the Council of Ministers of Cuba, says, "twenty-four years ago, the valiant people of Cuba inflicted a real humiliating defeat on the yankee imperialists, and the spirit of this victory has encouraged and animated the strength of resistance of the people in struggle for national independence, peace in the region and in the world."

"We note with great satisfaction and joy over the further consolidation and development of the ties of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between our both countries for the sake of peace and socialism."

VONADK CLAIMS 6 SOVIET ADVISERS KILLED BY MINESBK140220 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodia
2315 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] On 4 April, a Vietnamese truck was destroyed by our mines at O Kanhchos on south Sisophon battlefield [Battambang Province]. Twelve enemy soldiers inside the truck were killed, including four Soviet advisers. We also destroyed some war materiel.

On 5 April, a Vietnamese truck was destroyed by our mines at (Takao Tama) on south Sisophon battlefield. Among the 10 persons killed were 2 Soviet advisers. We destroyed two pistols, eight AK's, two B-40 rocket launchers, and some war materiel.

SRV'S 'GENOCIDAL WAR' IN CAMBODIA, LAOS DENOUNCED

BK141542 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Station commentary: "The Hanoi Authorities Are Being Accused of Colonizing and Waging a Genocidal War of Aggression in Cambodia"]

[Text] The Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors are being seriously accused of -- and vigorously denounced and condemned by the world community for -- colonizing neighboring countries and waging a war of aggression and genocide in Cambodia. These crimes of the Hanoi authorities are clearly seen by the world; even countries that supported and admired Vietnam during its war of national liberation now are well aware of these crimes and say that Vietnam has become a dictatorship that practises colonialism on smaller and weaker neighboring countries. The Hanoi authorities, however, are very thick-skinned and insensitive. They do not feel sorry or guilty for their crimes. Though their crimes are exposed in broad daylight, they continue to seek pretexts to cover up or reasons to excuse their acts of aggression, expansionism, and genocide against neighboring countries, particularly Cambodia.

For example, on 6 April Le Duc Tho, a Hanoi leader, told AFP that Vietnam does not colonize Cambodia. However, how can one cover up a dead elephant with a mere basket?

The Hanoi aggressors' crimes are too monumental and the world community is very well aware of these crimes. No matter how hard Le Duc Tho or any other Hanoi leaders try to defend or conceal, they will not succeed.

Citing the example of Cambodia alone would suffice. The war of aggression being waged by the Hanoi authorities in Cambodia at present is not an ordinary colonial war. In general, when colonialists attack a country, they merely subjugate it, plundering its resources and economic wealth to serve their own interests. Vietnam's war in Cambodia at present, however, is a war of aggression and genocide to exterminate the Cambodian race so that Vietnam can annex Cambodia and incorporate it as a Vietnamese province. For this reason, during the past more than 6 years of their war of aggression and genocide in Cambodia, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors have been indiscriminately massacring our Cambodian people, young and old, men and women, children and babies in the cradles alike. In other words, they have been pursuing a fascist scorched-earth policy of killing everybody and destroying everything in a manner that would make the German Nazis envious.

The Vietnamese enemy aggressors massacre the Cambodian people by all methods, shooting them with guns, stabbing them with bayonets, driving tanks over them, binding them, torturing them, slashing their throats, disemboweling them, opening up their rib cages to extricate their gallbladders, forcing the people to live only inside the villages or penning them in strategic hamlets, starving them to death, forcing the people to work for them, preventing them from working for their own living, looting all of our people's property and rice in order to create a general famine to starve our people to death, and using all types of toxic chemical weapons and toxic gases banned by the world.

Moreover, the Hanoi authorities have been implementing a Vietnamization policy in Cambodia, causing a great outcry and shock in the world. In fact, while massacring the Cambodian people by all the above-mentioned methods, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors have also brought Vietnamese citizens to settle permanently in Cambodia to the point that there are now almost 1 million Vietnamese residents in this country. These Vietnamese nationals have openly robbed our Cambodian people of their houses, ricefields, and orchards and have completely captured and controlled our national economy. For instance, they have seized fertile lands and grabbed fishing grounds such as ponds, rivers, the Mekong and Bassac Rivers, and the Tonle Sap Lake. At the same time, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors have forced Cambodian men and women to take Vietnamese wives or husbands in order to sire Vietnamese children. They have also forced our Cambodian children to learn the Vietnamese language, Vietnamese culture, and Vietnamese customs, making Cambodians speak, think, and live like Vietnamese.

Through this Vietnamization policy in Cambodia, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors hope that within a set period the Cambodian people who are being massacred daily will become a minority while the Vietnamese settlers who are growing in number will become a majority. Then, Vietnam will completely swallow Cambodia, making both the country and race Vietnamese, in the same manner they have already employed with our Kampuchea Kraom territory.

This is glaring evidence of the crimes committed by the Vietnamese enemy aggressors in eliminating the Cambodian race. They do not want to let the Cambodian people survive. They want only Cambodian territory.

As for Laos, another neighbor, it is also suffering from the Hanoi authorities' policy of massacring the Lao people and of Vietnamizing Laos in a no less brutal and fascistic fashion. The world community is clearly aware that Vietnam is slowly swallowing Laos like a boa constrictor swallowing a chicken.

The Hanoi authorities' crimes of colonizing and waging a war of aggression and genocide in Cambodia and Laos are obvious. The whole world is well aware of them. Le Duc Tho's deceitful words and the words of any other Hanoi leaders can reach no believing ears. On the contrary, the world feels only ridicule and contempt for the Hanoi aggressors and will continue to join in condemning and denouncing their crimes more vigorously, bringing greater pressure to bear on Vietnam to withdraw all of its aggressive forces from Cambodia in accordance with the UN resolutions, so that Cambodia can live in peace and the Cambodian race can survive, which is beneficial to the defense of peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

SIHANOUK GREET'S NORTH KOREA'S KIM IL-SONG

BK141354 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 13 Apr 85

[9 April greetings message from DK President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to North Korean President Marshal Kim Il-song]

[Text] His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK, Pyongyang:

Most Esteemed Excellency Marshal, President of the DPRK, at a time when the valiant Korean people, all other peoples friendly to the DPRK, and your admirers, particularly the people of Democratic Kampuchea, are preparing to mark your glorious 73d birthday with joy and enthusiasm, I am greatly honored to extend on behalf of my people, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and in my own name our best wishes and warm congratulations to your excellency, the prominent leader. May you enjoy the best of health, longevity, happiness, and immortal glory.

The great prestige of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song is inscribed in gold letters in the history of the world as a great hero in the many thousands of years of Korean history, as an incomparable builder and craftsman of a modern nation that is developed in all fields of socialist construction according to the powerful and invincible chuche ideas and of a beautiful country which has become a real socialist heaven thanks to your doing for the great happiness of the people.

Since your early youth, you have always sacrificed body and soul to the struggle for the liberation of your fatherland and people. History has recognized you as a great leader with immense gifts and heroism who has led his people and army toward immortal victory. In the future, thanks to you, Korea will realize its national reunification independently and peacefully in accordance with the will of the Korean people, men and women alike, both in the North and the South.

Democratic Kampuchea and I will always be on the side of your excellency and the Korean people and will maintain a firm solidarity with the DPRK in its noble endeavor to reunify the nation. We will always be grateful to Your Excellency, the great, much-beloved, and venerated leader of the Korean people, for consistently according noble, powerful, and staunch support and all-round assistance to our national liberation struggle.

Excellency, please accept my highest regards full of esteem, admiration, and fraternity.

[Signed] Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea

[Dated] 9 April 1985, Beijing

VIENTIANE DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR PHNOM PENH

BK091341 Vientiane KPL in English 0903 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 9 (KPL) -- A Vientiane delegation led by Khambou Sounisai, member of the LPRP CC, mayor of Vientiane, left here yesterday for Phnom Penh on a friendly visit. While there, the delegation will discuss multi-form cooperation between Vientiane and Phnom Penh with its Kampuchean counterpart.

Seeing the delegation off at Wattai Airport were General Sisavat Keobounphan, secretary of the LPRP CC, and of the Vientiane party committee, Thongmani Thipphommachan, alternate member of the LPRP CC, deputy-secretary of the Vientiane party committee, and other officials.

Kampuchean Ambassador Nguon Phansiphon, Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Xuan, and Nguyen Dinh Hiep, member of the party committee of Hanoi, were also present at the airport for the send off.

SRV DELEGATION ENDS WEEK-LONG VISIT 11 April

BK131432 Vientiane KPL in English 0901 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 13 (KPL) -- A delegation of the Ministry of War Veterans and Social Welfare of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam led by its Deputy-Minister Huynh Dac Huong left here on April 11, concluding a one-week visit to Laos. During its stay here, the Vietnamese delegation paid a courtesy visit to Phoumi Vongvichit, Political Bureau member of the LPRP CC, and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Lao PDR. It signed with Lao officials an agreement on social welfare cooperation between Laos and Vietnam for 1985-86.

POLAND'S WOZNIAK MEETS WITH PHOUN SIPASEUT

BK141126 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0500 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] On the afternoon of 13 April, an LPRP delegation headed by Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Committee, and minister of foreign affairs, held a meeting in Vientiane with a delegation of the Polish United Workers' Party [PUWP] headed by Comrade Marian Wozniak, member of the PUWP Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the PUWP Warsaw Committee.

In the meeting, the two sides informed each other of the situation and of the development in the party work in their countries. They also exchanged views on the promotion and expansion of the comradely relations and cooperation and on important issues concerning the present world situation. Comrade Jozef Puta, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Polish People's Republic to Laos, also attended the meeting.

On the evening of the same day, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut held a banquet in honor of Comrade Marian Wozniak and party. After the banquet, art and literary performances were staged to welcome the Polish guests in a joyous atmosphere.

'NEW DAWN' IDEOLOGICAL REVIEW BEGINS PUBLICATION

BK121342 Vientiane KPL in English 0919 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 12 (KPL) -- By implementing the recommendations of the third party congress and the decision of the party CC's Secretariat, a new theoretical and ideological review entitled "NEW DAWN" will be published in place of the former "LIGHT" review of the party's CC. The first issue of the "NEW DAWN" was officially published on April 8.

The Secretariat of the party CC also appointed a three-member editorial board with Khamma Phomkong, deputy-head of the party CC's Propaganda and Training Board, as editor-in-chief.

Kaysone Phomvihan Remarks

BK131436 Vientiane KPL in English 0856 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 13 (KPL) -- The publication of "ALOUN MAI" (NEW DAWN) review is of great importance to mass mobilization work and the education of Marxism-Leninism and the party's guidelines. This was stated by Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, on the publication of the first issue of "ALOUN MAI," organ of the LPRP.

He said that the review would play a significant role in the popularization of Marxism-Leninism among party and state cadres. He also stated that the appearance of "ALOUN MAI" was a concrete proof of the enhancement and development of journalistic work in the Lao PDR.

PHOUMI VONGVICHIT RECEIVES SRV HEALTH DELEGATION

BK131434 Vientiane KPL in English 0854 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 13 (KPL) -- Phoumi Vongvichit, Politbureau member of the LPRP CC, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, received here yesterday a delegation of the Vietnamese Ministry of Public Health led by Deputy-Minister Nguyen Duy Cuong, head of the Vietnam Union of Pharmaceutical Enterprises, on a current visit here at the invitation of the Lao Ministry of Public Health.

During the warm and cordial talk, Phoumi Vongvichit highlighted the public health cooperation between the two countries in the past and at present. The two sides discussed various issues concerning the strengthening of public health cooperation between Laos and Vietnam in the future.

TROOPS ALERTED FOR POSSIBLE 'ALL-OUT' SRV ATTACK

BK140116 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 14 Apr 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] Aranyaprathet -- Thai troops on the border were put on full alert amidst speculations of an imminent all-out Vietnamese attack on a Khmer resistance force following the ongoing relocation of about 25,000 displaced Khmer people further away from the resistance camp at Prey Chan. Thai military and Khmer resistance sources said the Vietnamese which partially controlled Prey Chan opposite nearby Ta Phraya District may cross the Thai border south of the stronghold in a bid to outflank the resistance force led by Chea Chhut of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF).

Thai military officials said the Vietnamese want to take complete control of Prey Chan and a nearby Ritthisen stronghold, belonging to the KPNLF, in a bid to seal the border before the rains next month.

Chhea Chaiya, deputy leader of the KPNLF force at Prey Chan, said that about 1,000 Vietnamese troops entrenched around a UN-built water reservoir camp were apparently awaiting fresh reinforcements for the all-out attack. About 300 other Vietnamese troops were dug in on the border areas near Pa Rai Village, south of Prey Chan, he said.

Field military sources said that Thai troops who were on leave during the Songkran festival were ordered back to their barracks immediately.

The relocation of about 25,000 Khmer people from Site 6, about two kms from the border, near Prey Chan started yesterday and is expected to be completed today, Thai military sources and relief workers said.

The displaced Kampucheans are being moved to Site 2, which is about 40 kms away from Site 6 and is situated near Dong Rak Village of Ta Phraya District. Site 2 is about two kms from the Thai-Khmer border but considered a safe zone because there is no fierce fighting in the vicinity.

The relocation which was carried out with about 25 buses and 30 trucks will raise the number of Khmer population to almost 90,000, UN Border Relief Organization (UNBRO) officials said.

They said that the refugees were not told where they would be moved because most of them preferred Site 6 to Site 2. More permanent shelters have been built at Site 6 in the same fashion as the Prey Chan community, the officials said.

Chhay Kim Hour, civilian administrator of the Prey Chan population, said that the Kampucheans had to cancel the traditional celebration of the Songkran festival, the new year for Kampuchean and Thailand, because of the tense border situation and the relocation. In this border town, relief workers joined the Songkran celebration taking to the street to dance and join in the proceedings.

SRV SAID TRYING TO 'SEAL OFF' CAMBODIAN BORDER

BK140140 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 14 Apr 85 p 3

[Excerpts] Vietnam is trying to seal off the Thai-Kampuchean border by putting up barbed wire as a prelude to planting landmines to block the movement of Khmer resistance forces and to cut off their supplies, said Burapha Task Force Commander Maj-Gen San Siphon yesterday. Maj-Gen San, who also commands the Prachin Buri-based Second Division, said the Vietnamese started the move to seal off the border after the resistance forces were driven from many of their military bases.

He said the Vietnamese had recruited Khmer civilians to put up barbed wire around Poi Pet and further south opposite the Thai village of Ban Thap Prik in Aranyaprathet. The Vietnamese plan to plant landmines later to prevent criss-crossing of the border by resistance forces, he said.

He described the intensive offensive since last November as part of a plan to scatter resistance forces before starting to seal off the border. The plan, codenamed by the Vietnamese K-Five, was expected to last until June when the Vietnamese intend to complete the sealing of the border areas, Maj-Gen San said. The commander predicted that the Vietnamese would then try to weaken the resistance forces inside Kampuchea.

He said the Vietnamese offensive was running into more difficulty as the rains had started and the Khmer Rouge were successfully harassing Vietnamese positions.

Thai military officials believe that the Vietnamese are intent on seizing Prey Chan and Ritthisen resistance strongholds, which belong to the Khmer People's National Liberation Front.

RELOCATION OF 25,000 CAMBODIAN REFUGEES COMPLETED

BK150157 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 15 Apr 85 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] Aranyaprathet -- Thai military and UN relief workers yesterday completed the two-day relocation of about 25,000 Khmer refugees from the Thai-Kampuchea border of a safer site deeper inside Thailand as small Khmer guerrilla units staged an attack on Vietnamese positions.

The rebels of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) Saturday night attacked the Vietnamese forces occupying a portion of the embattled Prey Chan camp, about 23 kms north of here. Sources said the attack began at around 8 pm and lasted about an hour. The Vietnamese forces reportedly retaliated with artillery fire and several stray shells landed inside Thailand but caused no damage.

The KPNLF guerrillas have been defending Prey Chan against the Vietnamese since last Sunday.

Meanwhile, the evacuation of the 25,000 Khmer civilians from Site 6 in Ta Phraya District which began on Saturday ended yesterday. Relief officials said the new location at Site 2 at Ban Tap Thai, about two kilometres from the border in Ta Phraya, is relatively safer for the refugees.

The arrival of the refugees from Site 6 has raised the number of the inhabitants at Site 2 to almost 90,000, making it the largest Khmer refugee camp on the Thai-Kampuchean border. Many of the original Khmer refugees of Site 2 yesterday continued to celebrate the April-13 festival as the new arrivals watched.

PREM RETAINS ATHIT AS SUPREME ARMY COMMANDER

BK150605 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister General Prem Tinsulanon has announced that he has signed an order approving the extension of General Athit Kamlang-ek's tenure as supreme commander and Army commander in chief. He will submit the issue to cabinet tomorrow for acknowledgement. The prime minister said this to correspondents at Government House before attending the meeting of the Council of Economic Ministers this morning.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON 'RECENT INITIATIVES' BY U.S.

BK121220 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 12 Apr 85 pp 1, 28

[Text] Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila today welcomed Washington's recent initiatives in regional affairs, saying they signalled that the United States might now have overcome its fear of involvement sparked by the Vietnam debacle in 1975.

In a prepared statement to be released this afternoon, Air Chief Marshal [ACM] Sitthi said "the United States is not only following the ASEAN's lead... Today, the U.S. is also taking many initiatives on its own which are likely to rebound to the benefit of peace and stability in this region."

"The U.S. may, at long last, have been able to remove the Vietnam albatross from its neck," he added.

Observers saw the minister's remarks, part of a statement entitled "Thailand and the World," as references to the latest U.S. debate on the issue of aid to Kampuchean resistance forces fighting Vietnam's occupation of their homeland. But the minister made no specific comment on the report that the State Department, in what would be a major policy shift, would no longer rule out military aid to the resistance forces.

However, according to an AP dispatch, Thai Foreign Ministry Spokesman Sawanit Khongsiri said U.S. military aid "would be an important contribution towards the achievement of a political solution to the Kampuchean issue...and this would be a firm reminder to Vietnam that it cannot impose a military solution."

"We see it most appropriate that the U.S. as leader of the free world, should consider giving support to the government which is recognized by the United Nations and fighting to liberate its country from foreign military occupation," he added.

ACM Sitthi, in his comprehensive policy statement, lashed out at the Soviet Union for refusing to withdraw military aid to Vietnam according to an ASEAN joint appeal aimed at obtaining a solution to the Kampuchean problem.

"Of all the countries in the world, the Soviet Union understands better than most that a lasting solution to this problem cannot be an imposed one," he noted.

Thailand would however, continue to develop ties with Moscow "in the hope that this would foster responsible international behaviour and a mutual interest in better political relations."

China, ACM Sitthi said, "is now a friendly country, not only to Thailand, but to the rest of the countries of this region... There is unmistakable evidence that China now regards peace and stability in Southeast Asia to be in its vital interest."

Thailand's policy towards major powers was to encourage their active, constructive participation in balance with the interests of the ASEAN region, he said.

Collaboration with ASEAN remained the "central core" of Thai foreign policy, he affirmed. Co-operation in the political field would not develop at the expense of joint economic enterprise, he said. On the Socialist Bloc, the minister said he would continue to develop relations with these countries and added that he would soon visit Eastern Europe.

PRC BORDER VIOLATIONS FOR 6-12 APRIL REPORTED

OW121541 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 12 -- Chinese troops from April 6 -12 fired more than 6,000 artillery shells on many areas in Vi Xuyen, Xin Man and Quan Ba Districts (Ha Tuyen Province), committing new crimes against the local population.

In Vi Xuyen District alone, Chinese troops last week slammed nearly 5,000 artillery rounds on the areas of Suoi Cut, Lang Lo, Thanh Thuy cross-roads, Hill 685 and south-eastern Hill 233.

Together with these shellings, many groups of Chinese commandos and scouts intruded into Vietnamese border areas at Quang Ha District (Quang Ninh Province), Ha Lang District (Cao Bang Province) Hoang Xu Phi and Dong Van Districts (Ha Tuyen Province), and Bat Xat and Muong Khuong Districts (Hoang Lien Son Province). The local people and armed forces, always vigilant and combat-ready, intercepted the intruders, wiping out and capturing a number of them.

WOZNIAK-LED POLISH DELEGATION ENDS 9-DAY VISIT

OW131621 Hanoi VNA in English 1520 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 13 -- A delegation of the Polish United Workers' Party (PUWP) led by Marian Wozniak, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and first secretary of the Warsaw party committee, left here this morning, ending a nine-day friendship visit to Vietnam.

It was seen off by Chu Huy Man, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice-president of the State Council, and many other senior party and state officials. Polish Ambassador to Vietnam Bronislaw Musielak was also present.

While here, the Polish guests paid floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, visited the late president's home and office, and called at the offices of the Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City party committees, and several cultural and economic establishments in Hanoi and other localities.

They were cordially received by Le Duan, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee. Talks were held between the Polish delegation and a CPV delegation led by Chu Huy Man.

The two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on international issues of mutual concern.

They noted with satisfaction at the constant consolidation and development of the close friendship, militant solidarity and cooperation between the two parties and two nations on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. They worked out measures to further enhance the friendly ties and cooperation between the two countries.

The Vietnamese side highly valued the achievements of the Polish people under the PUWP leadership over the past 40 years in socialist construction and national defence.

The Polish side expressed admiration and full support for the Vietnamese people's struggle against imperialism and other international reactions for national independence and sovereignty and their great efforts in socialist construction. It held that Vietnam's staunch struggle has made important contributions to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The two sides renewed their support for the peace initiatives advanced by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and reiterated their determination to side with the Soviet Union and other fraternal countries in the socialist community, and all peace-loving and progressive people throughout the world in the common struggle for world peace and security.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON DEATH OF ALBANIA'S HOXHA

BK131214 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The Hanoi papers on Saturday prominently front-paged a communique issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Assembly, the State Council, and the Council of Ministers on the demise of Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labor of Albania, chairman of the Albanian Democratic Front, and commander in chief of Albanian Armed Forces, in Tirana on 11 April.

The communique instructed all public offices to fly flags at half mast and ordered the suspension of all entertainment from 13 to 16 April. The papers also carried a message of condolences from Vietnamese leaders to their Albanian counterparts.

Condolence Message Sent

OW121615 Hanoi VNA in English 1531 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 12 -- The Central Committee of the Communist Party, the National Assembly, the State Council, and the Council of Ministers of Vietnam today extended their deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, and the Council of Ministers of Albania on the passing away of Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, chairman of the Albanian Democratic Front, and commander-in-chief of the Albanian Armed Forces.

The joint message says: "With the departure of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the party, state and people of Albania lost a leader who devoted all his life to the Albanian people's struggle for national liberation and building a new life. A founder and leader of the Party of Labour of Albania in nearly half a century, Comrade Enver Hoxha led the Albanian people to conduct a heroic struggle against fascism and bring about great social changes to Albania.

"A dear and very close friend of the Vietnamese people, Comrade Enver Hoxha reserved warm sentiments and valuable support and assistance for the Vietnamese revolution. He made great contributions to consolidating and promoting the friendship, militant solidarity and cooperation between the parties and peoples of Vietnam and Albania.

"With sorrow at the demise of Comrade Enver Hoxha, we should like to extend our deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, the Albanian fraternal people and Comrade Enver Hoxha's family. The Communist Party, Government and people of Vietnam pledge to do all they can to foster the friendship and solidarity between Vietnam and Albania, based on the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism, and make them constantly consolidate and develop.

"We are deeply convinced that the Albania party, state and people will continue to win ever greater successes in national development".

NGUYEN CO THACH ON TROOP WITHDRAWAL CITED

BK141513 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Vietnam says it expects to keep some troops in Cambodia for the next 10 years unless there is a negotiated settlement of the Cambodian issue. In an interview with REUTER news agency, the Vietnamese foreign minister, Mr Nguyen Co Thach, said Vietnam also intends to withdraw one-third of its troops from Cambodia at the end of this year. Vietnam has not announced how many troops are in Cambodia at present, but Western diplomats say there are up to 180,000, mainly deployed along the Thai border. Earlier, Vietnamese statements about withdrawals have been dismissed by ASEAN as rotations rather than withdrawals. In his interview with REUTER, Mr Nguyen Co Thach said he would not (?approve) an international peacekeeping force on the Thai-Cambodian border provided that there are adequate guarantee [words indistinct] :

ARMY PAPER CONDEMNS THAI SUPPORT FOR POL POT

BK141120 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The Hanoi army paper, QUAN DOI NHAN DAN, on Sunday ran a commentary condemning Thailand's slanderous charges of armed provocations against Vietnam and other Indochinese countries. The commentary also criticized Thailand for tailing after China and the United States in supporting the Pol Pot genicidal clique to oppose the Kampuchean people's revival and create tension in the region. The paper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN warned that by so doing, the Thai authorities only invite for themselves bitter defeat and condemnation by the world public, even people in Thailand.

SRV ASSEMBLY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO MEXICO

OW141643 Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 14 -- A delegation of the Vietnamese National Assembly headed by Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho recently paid an official friendly visit to Mexico from April 8 to 13 at the invitation of the United States of Mexico's Congress. During its stay, the delegation held talks with Antonio Riva Palacio, president of the Senate, and Humberto Lugo Gil, president of the Federal Chamber of Deputies, and other members of the Mexican Congress.

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho and his party also met with a number of Mexican Government officials. Ms Martha Lopez Portillo, president, and other members of the Mexican Committee for Solidarity With Vietnam called on the Vietnamese guests to extend their welcome.

At the talks as well as other meetings with the Vietnamese guests, Mexican congressmen and Government officials warmly welcomed the Vietnamese National Assembly delegation on its first official visit to Mexico. The two sides unanimously agreed that the visit contributed to broadening the friendly relations and cooperation between the Mexican Congress and the Vietnamese National Assembly in the interests of peace, independence, and national sovereignty, and of the fight against the policy of interference and aggression.

Mexican congressmen, and other officials and representatives of political parties highly appreciated the victory of the Vietnamese people's resistance to U.S. aggression and its significance for the struggle of all oppressed peoples. The Vietnamese delegation received a cordial welcome from the Mexican people in all places of its visit.

PREMIER PHAM VAN DONG ATTENDS QUI NHON MEETING

BK051405 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 3 Apr 85

[Text] On the afternoon of 3 April, at the Quang Trung conference hall in Qui Nhon Town, the party organization's executive committee, the people's committee, and the Vietnam Fatherland Front committee of Nghia Binh Province held a solemn meeting to celebrate the 10th liberation anniversary and receive the Gold Star Order, the highest award given by the State Council.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, attended the meeting in the presidium. Also in the presidium were Tran Nam Trung, former party Central Committee member and former defense minister of the South Vietnam Republic; Colonel General Dam Quang Trung, member of the party Central Committee and the State Council; Lieutenant General Nguyen Nari Khanh, member of party Central Committee and deputy chief of the VPA's General Political Department; Comrade Duong Tuong, party Central Committee member and secretary of the party committee of Cao Bang Province, the northern twin of Nghia Binh Province; Comrade Do Quang Thang, secretary of the Nghia Binh party committee; Comrade To Dinh Co, chairman of the provincial people's committee; and many other provincial leaders.

Also present in the presidium were the delegates from various other provinces, the former leaders of the province, and the delegates of meritorious families and Army heroes. In the atmosphere of enthusiasm and solemnity, Chairman Pham Van Dong pinned the Gold Star Order on the traditional banner of the province. Addressing the meeting, he commended the province for its steady progress in the past 10 years and repeatedly urged the province to struggle even harder to achieve greater successes and worthily contribute to the construction and defense of the socialist fatherland and to the fulfillment of international duty.

In the morning, more than 10,000 people of Qui Nhon Town held a meeting and parade to celebrate the total liberation of Qui Nhon Town. Chairman Pham Van Dong and other leaders of the party, state and Army, and the delegates of various provinces and cities attended the meeting in the presidium.

ENVOY TO CSSR DENOUNCES PRC 'WAR OF SABOTAGE'

OW131807 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Vu Song, our country's ambassador to Czechoslovakia, held a news conference on 9 April in Prague on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of southern Vietnam's liberation.

Ambassador Vu Song highlighted the CPV's role in leading the Vietnamese people in successfully waging the war for national liberation and building socialism. He denounced the Beijing expansionist-hegemonist forces' continuation of their multi-faceted war of sabotage against Vietnam, thus creating tension in the region. He affirmed the Vietnamese people's desire to normalize relations with China and cooperate with other countries in order to achieve peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

AUSTRALIAPRC'S HU YAOBANG BEGINS PACIFIC TOUR IN PERTH

Greeted by Hawke

BK131022 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang, has arrived in Perth to start a 12-day tour of Australia and the Pacific. Mr Hu, regarded as the second most powerful person in the Chinese hierarchy, was greeted by the Australian prime minister, Mr Hawke, and the premier of Western Australia, Mr Burke.

In a brief statement at the airport, Mr Hu said he hoped his visit would promote better relations between his country and Australia. He said he was looking forward to the visit and hoped it would firmly establish the already good relations. Mr Hu will be a guest at a private dinner given by the prime minister this evening. The two leaders will travel to the Pilbara iron ore mining region, 1,300 km north of Perth tomorrow.

Mr Hawke has said that Mr Hu's visit signaled a new era in relations between Australia and China. He said international issues, including Kampuchea, would be discussed with Mr Hu at formal talks in the national capital, Canberra, next week. Mr Hu will leave Australia next Thursday for New Zealand and then goes on to Western Samoa, Fiji, and Papua New Guinea.

PRC To Buy Wheat

BK140942 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] China is understood to have agreed to buy 600,000 tons of Australian wheat from this year's harvest. The deal worth more than \$60 million [Australian dollars] coincides with the visit to Australia by the general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang.

However, a Radio Australia correspondent covering Mr Hu's visit, Kevin Carmady, says the wheat sale has been under negotiation for some time and is not directly related to the Chinese leader's visit. Carmady says Australian Wheat Board officials had been concerned that China would require little Australian wheat this year because of a good domestic harvest.

Meanwhile Mr Hu has been visiting mining areas in Australia's remote northwest on the 1st full day of his Australian visit. He was accompanied by the Australian prime minister, Mr Hawke, who is traveling with Mr Hu to Canberra for formal talks over the next 3 days.

Hu Arrives in Canberra

BK131254 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Excerpt] The secretary general of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang, has arrived in Canberra with the prime minister, Mr Hawke, after spending his 2d day in Australia inspecting mining and steel-making operations in South Australia.

Mr Hawke and Mr Hu are to breakfast together at the prime minister's lodge tomorrow morning, and afterwards Mr Hu will be officially welcomed by the national parliament. The first session of official talks between the two leaders is expected to concentrate on international issues, including East-West relations, Sino-Soviet relations, Kampuchea, Korea, and disarmament. They will discuss bilateral economic issues on Tuesday before Mr Hu's address to the National Press Club.

Earlier today, Mr Hu inspected the site for a major iron ore mine in Northwest Australia in which China is considering investing. The site is at (Channa) and has been subject to negotiations between the Hammersley Mining Company and the Chinese Government for 2 years. The mine will cost \$200 million [Australian dollars].

During his inspection of the site, Mr Hu described it as a treasure house, and Mr Hawke said that it was one which China and Australia could share. Mr Hu and Mr Hawke later flew to Whyalla in South Australia to inspect a steel mill before going on to Canberra. Mr Hu arrived in Australia yesterday at the start of a tour of South Pacific countries.

Hawke: Do Not Isolate SRV

BK150919 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, today urged China not to isolate Vietnam, warning that this could endanger the stability of the Asian region. Mr Hawke was addressing the formal parliamentary reception for the visiting general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang, who is in Australia for 5 days. The prime minister said peaceful relations in the region would be at risk if Vietnam remained an isolated country at loggerheads with other nations. He told Mr Hu that as China, Australia, and other countries in the region made progress toward their own goals, they should seek to give Vietnam the options and opportunities to diversify its relations and achieve a more satisfactory relationship with all its neighbors. Mr Hawke said that without exaggerating Australia's capacity it would continue to encourage progress towards a solution to the Kampuchean problem which, he said, had severely strained relations between China and Vietnam.

Earlier, Mr Hawke strongly endorsed the open-door modernization policies of China and said there were many areas where Australia could make direct inputs to China's development.

Mr Hu made no reference to Vietnam in his reply address. He said that China's socialist system and rich resources ensured that China need not and would not pursue expansionism. Later Mr Hawke and Mr Hu began their first session of formal talks which are expected to touch on Kampuchea, Sino-Soviet relations, disarmament, and other international issues.

MOKHTAR COMMENTS ON SETTLEMENT OF CAMBODIA ISSUE

BK121501 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja has stressed that the Cambodia issue will probably be solved by altering the existing political configuration in Southeast Asia. Mokhtar uses the term settlement, which he says should be differentiated from solution. He says that solution is what the Southeast Asian countries want to achieve because that word implies final settlement with definite peace. He also says that a settlement is only temporary in nature.

In his weekly press conference at the Foreign Affairs Department in Jakarta today, Mokhtar explained that the political configuration in Southeast Asia should be altered by the introduction of new proposals for balancing the competition between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and China, which are very influential in this region. He says that Indonesia wants a solution based on the strategic situation of the Southeast Asian region.

SRV ARMED FORCES CHIEF ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

BK130955 Jakarta International Service in English 0800 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Vietnamese Armed Forces Chief Van Tien Dung has arrived in Jakarta for an official visit to Indonesia. [Words indistinct] Indonesian military and civilian leaders, (?including) his Indonesian counterpart, Armed Forces Commander General L.B. Murdani. The visit of the Vietnamese Armed Forces chief started yesterday at the invitation of George Murdani who visited Vietnam in February last year. The Vietnamese Armed Forces chief [words indistinct] Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja.

Meets With Mokhtar

BK131128 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Vietnamese Defense Minister Van Tien Dung is in Jakarta and has held talks with Indonesian Foreign Minister Dr Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja on regional and bilateral relations. Neither side disclosed the details of the meeting. General Dung is returning a [word indistinct] visit to Hanoi last year by Indonesian Armed Forces Commander General Murdani. Indonesia asked General Dung to avoid making any statement which might embarrass it because of Vietnam's current military offensive in Cambodia against the resistance forces. ASEAN has appointed Indonesia as mediator with Vietnam in the Cambodian issue because of Jakarta's close ties with Hanoi.

DELAY IN TRADE TALKS WITH PRC REPORTED

HK131356 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry will be asked to postpone holding direct contacts with China until after the 2-day anniversary of the Bandung Conference beginning on the 24th of this month. Atmono Suryo, director general of foreign economic relations, said in Jakarta that the Indonesian Government will also ask businessmen to refrain from holding meetings with their Chinese counterparts in Beijing. This is because the location has political connotations. Instead, they can meet Chinese officials in Singapore or Hong Kong. Indonesia suspended diplomatic relations with China in 1967.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATORS BOO U.S. CONGRESSMAN

HK150824 Hong Kong AFP in English 0749 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Manila, April 15 (AFP) -- Pro-government demonstrators today booed U.S. Congressman Stephen Solarz, an influential critic of President Ferdinand Marcos, as he left the Philippines at the end of a 19-hour visit. Mr. Solarz cancelled a pre-departure news conference at Manila Airport and quickly boarded a special U.S. Government plane after some 100 placard-waving protesters lining the road to the airport jeered as his limousine passed. The airport protesters, who raised placards calling Mr. Solarz a "closet red" and "anti-Filipino," were apparently part of the same group which denounced Mr. Solarz on his arrival at the airport yesterday, and at the Manila Hotel and Presidential Palace today.

Protesters denied suggestions that they had been paid to stage the demonstrations. "We don't want anybody interfering in the affairs of the Philippine Government," a demonstrator, who would identify himself only as a farmer, told reporters at the airport. "Nobody paid us to be here," he added.

Earlier placard-waving protesters waited for Mr. Solarz at the plush Manila Hotel, where he had spent the night. They showed up again outside the Presidential Palace, where Mr. Solarz had a meeting with Mr. Marcos today. Witnesses said they saw the demonstrators brought in aboard dump trucks. "Solarz go home," demonstrators chanted outside the hotel as a policeman directed their picket line and assured worried security guards that they would not block traffic in and out of the palace. The protesters were allowed closer to the palace than any anti-government protesters had been in years.

Mr. Solarz met privately with Mr. Marcos just before his departure. As he walked briskly to his plane trailed by reporters, Mr. Solarz would not say what happened at that meeting, or at other meetings he had with government and opposition figures during his brief stay. U.S. Ambassador to Manila Stephen Bosworth, who saw Mr. Solarz off, said the congressman had "a very long and useful conversation" with Mr. Marcos, which he had said would allow both sides to "explore each other's thinking." Asked if his visit had made Mr. Solarz change his mind about the proposal to cut military aid to this country, Mr. Bosworth said: "That's not for me to say. I have learned long ago not to speak for a congressman."

Mr. Solarz was accompanied by Congressmen Gerald Solomon, a New York Republican, [and] William Richardson, a New Mexico Democrat.

COLUMNIST CRITICIZES SOLARZ VISIT, U.S. 'AID'

HK121502 Manila METRO MANILA TIMES in English 12 Apr 85 p 4

["Rallying Point" column by Mat V. Defensor: "Two Can Play the Game"]

[Text] Unless we get a clear-cut definition of certain provisions of the Philippines-U.S. Bases Agreement, we should resign ourselves to the spectacle of any Tom, Dick and Harry in the U.S. Congress coming over to us and threatening us with the withholding or the cutting of American "aid" precisely in the manner of a certain Stephen Solarz who is reportedly a ranking member of American House of Representatives and chairman of the sub-committee on Asian Affairs of the U.S. House of Representatives. Another American potentate, a certain Don [as published] Kerry, reportedly a powerful member of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is also contemplating a short visit here to look us over -- to find out if we are deserving of American "aid."

This all seems to be unfair to us. All along we regard as "rentals" what the U.S. considers as "aid" for the use of vast tracts of Philippine territory by the Americans as their bases in Asia. Immediately after the conclusion of the negotiations between the Philippine panel and its American counterpart, there was a triumphant announcement of the success achieved by the Philippine negotiators in securing "rental" for a given period of time for the use of the bases.

Now, however, at the critical point of our difficulty, here come the two representatives of mighty America for the purpose of investigating whether our government has hewed into the American concept of human rights and democracy, with the avowed threat that if in their estimate our government has now governed in the manner acceptable to their notion of how things ought to have been done, the money that is supposed to be due us for the use of the American bases, will either be withheld or reduced considerably -- until satisfactory compliance is secured. This is unfair, no matter how one looks at it.

But two can play the game. Since in the American view, U.S. is not paying rental for the use of the bases, then we have the right to drive them out of here anytime we think it in the national interest to do so. Therefore, we can also threaten these poppycocks who are reportedly coming over to investigate us that if they do not comply with their part of the bargain, our people will be forced to give them a kick in the ass. We might as well tell them in unequivocal terms that we have other friends to turn to who might give us a square deal. For right now are not certainly getting that from them.

In fact America is acting more like a vulture. For sure it knows the financial straits the Philippines is in. At no other time in our history are we beset with graver problems economically, politically, and socially. Help is what we need most now. If America is a true friend as what she claims to be, or as what many Filipinos foolishly believe her to be, Americans should come to our assistance and not take advantage of our situation. Because America knows we are in no position to drive a good bargain, it is pushing us against the wall anticipating more one-sided concession at our expense.

It is time that we put a stop to all this unfairness, to all the nonsense about America's "altruism." We must end the farce of "special relations" between our country and the U.S. for the long record of that relationship will show that only America has benefited materially in that relationship.

When the two American poppycocks come over, it might be well to give them a surprise: let us threaten them with the expulsion of the American bases the moment they threaten us with the withholding or the cutting of what they call American "aid." And for once, too, let us tell them bluntly that they should better calling it as "aid," for they are rentals for the use of our property. In short, let us put them in their proper place.

It might feel good to stand up to these proud potentates once in a while. It might be good for them, too, as that might bring them back to their senses.

REPORTAGE ON MALAYSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Arrives in Manila

BK261333 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, says Hanoi's 5-point proposal to end the Kampuchean conflict seems to be a plan for one faction to absorb the other. This he emphasizes, cannot be accepted by the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Speaking to newsmen on arrival in Manila for a 2-day visit, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, who is also the chairman of the ASEAN standing committee, explains that his talks with Filipino leaders will center on issues pertaining to ASEAN and the latest developments in the Kampuchean conflict. International issues like the refugees problem, worldwide economic recession, and the poor commodity prices will also be discussed.

Discusses Cambodia With Romulo

HK121520 Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 12 Apr 85 pp 1, 6

[Text] Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen arrived yesterday for a four-day visit in preparation for the holding of the next ASEAN ministers meeting in Kuala Lumpur in July. Rithauddeen called on retired Gen. Carlos P. Romulo at his residence in Dasmarinas Village and had discussions mainly on the Kampuchean problem. Romulo told Rithauddeen he is opting for American support of the Sihanouk-Son Sann forces to fight communist forces in Kampuchea.

"The only way the guerrillas in Kampuchea can fight the Soviet-backed Vietnamese is through American support," Romulo said. Romulo suggested that all ASEAN foreign ministers instruct their ambassadors in Washington to ask for American support for the causes of the coalition government of Kampuchea. Rithauddeen said he will transmit to the ASEAN foreign ministers the Romulo suggestion.

Rithauddeen is scheduled today to call on President Marcos and Acting Foreign Minister Pacifico Castro. He is also scheduled to call on Speaker Nicanor Yniguez.

Before leaving for Manila Rithauddeen announced in Kuala Lumpur a new arrangement in coordinating talks between the ASEAN and other countries. He said the ASEAN standing committee has decided that Brunei will coordinate with New Zealand; Indonesia with the European Community; Malaysia with Japan; the Philippines with Australia; Singapore with the U.S.; and Thailand with Canada. The arrangements will take effect in July. Coordinators will be rotated every three years.

Marcos Luncheon Remarks

HK130057 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] President Marcos warned yesterday [12 April] on certain forces seeking to break up the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and urged closer cooperation and understanding among ASEAN members for their mutual benefit and of the entire region. The president said these forces have already established hegemony over a large part of Southeast Asia. The president made the warning in an appeal to ASEAN at a luncheon given in honor of visiting Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen.

The chief executive also stressed the need for a close relation between Malaysia and the Philippines and underscored the need for the immediate resolution of problems between the two countries. Mr Marcos would not specify the problems existing between Malaysia and the Philippines.

However, it was understood to include the Philippine territorial claim on Sabah, the use of Sabah by Philippine Muslim rebels as a training base, and the immigration of displaced Philippine Muslims to Sabah. He admitted that certain issues need to be resolved between the Philippines and Sabah, but he said those issues have neither marred nor deterred efforts of both governments in seeking satisfactory solution to the problems.

MINISTER SAYS SAUDI BANK TO CONTINUE OIL CREDIT

HK121556 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 12 Apr 85 Business Bulletin Supplement p 21

[Text] The National Commercial Bank (NCB) of Saudi Arabia has assured the Philippines a continued oil supply credit facility despite the stalled negotiations involving the bank's refusal to join other banks in syndicating a \$925 million new money facility.

Energy Minister Geronimo Z. Velasco said yesterday that NCB will continue to extend the same supply oil credit terms to the country and that negotiations being worked out between the bank and the advisory committee of the Philippines' 483 creditor banks will have no effect on the oil credit facility.

Velasco, who is the country's special Presidential representative and negotiator on oil and trade matters, said the Philippines has maintained good relations with NCB which is one of the Middle East banks that provided credit assistance to the country at the onset of the foreign exchange crisis.

Velasco also said that part of NCB's problems stemmed from its exposure to the tune of \$150 million. Part of the amount, it was gathered, was not fully covered by Philippine Export Loan Guarantee Fund (Philguarantee). However, he said that Philguarantee's non-coverage is not directly related to NCB's refusal to sign the new money package. He did not elaborate.

More than 50 percent of NCB's exposures to the Philippines involve oil credit facilities extended to the state-owned Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC). The balance is accounted for by project loans extended to a number of Filipino construction firms doing overseas jobs in the Middle East.

The Philippines started receiving liberal oil credit terms from suppliers in late 1983 when the country was hit by a severe foreign exchange crisis. The liberal oil credit facilities covered repayment periods of as long as 180 days as members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had to grapple with a weak market demand.

NCB has sought a separate signing with the Philippines under a bilateral agreement after considering its oil credit facilities to the country as "special." The Saudi bank's refusal to join other banks in syndicating the new money facility, a key component of the rescue package to the Philippines, is delaying restructuring of part of the country's \$26 billion foreign debt. The advisory committee of the country's creditor banks has been reluctant to proceed with the rescue package without NCB's participation. NCB's share of the new money facility is \$12 million.

LAUREL CITED ON POSSIBILITY OF SNAP ELECTIONS

HK140716 Hong Kong AFP in English 0701 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Manila, April 14 (AFP) -- President Ferdinand Marcos may call presidential or vice presidential polls between next July and October to ensure that his wife Imelda succeed him, opposition leader Salvador Laurel reportedly said.

The MALAYA newspaper today said Mr Laurel told oppositionists in Quezon Province south of here yesterday that Mrs Marcos was insisting that the polls be held this year apparently to deny the opposition time to prepare. President Marcos would retire after she won, Mr Laurel reportedly said.

Mr Laurel could not be reached for comment here today. MALAYA said he cited "unimpeachable sources" in the military, the church, the presidential palace and the U.S. Government for his claim. "What Mrs Marcos wants, Mrs Marcos gets. It will not be surprising if a presidential decree is issued, calling for either of the two elections she has proposed," he was quoted as saying.

The opposition has been preparing for possible snap elections since Mr Marcos went into seclusion in November ostensibly due to the "flu." The 67-year-old chief executive later said it was a nearly fatal illness caused by a "virus."

Mrs Marcos, 55, the minister of human settlements and the governor of Metropolitan Manila, has long been considered a presidential aspirant.

Mr Marcos's term expires in 1987, when presidential and vice presidential elections are scheduled to be held. Local government elections are to be held in 1986. Under the law, only Mr Marcos's death, resignation or permanent incapacity could pave the way for snap polls.

Mr Laurel, a frontrunner in the opposition's search for a presidential bet and head of the United Nationalist Democratic Organization (Unido) combine, was quoted by MALAYA as saying that Mr Marcos could call for snap polls and cloak it with "legal niceties." "You know he can amend the Constitution and call his moves legal," he reportedly added. Mr Laurel said Unido was reorganizing to prepare for snap elections.

His reported statements about snap polls came days after U.S. officials urged the Marcos government to hold open and fair elections.

MILITARY CONFIRM OPPOSITION-SUBVERSIVES LINK

HK130437 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Military authorities in Samar and Leyte have confirmed a linkage between opposition groups and the subversive movement in efforts to overthrow the government. The full story from Jun Francisco:

[Begin recording] The linkage being claimed is more pronounced [words indistinct]. The Regional Unified Command 8 chief informed Acting Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos in a command briefing that the participation of opposition groups in the NPA [New People's Army] is being facilitated by some religious (?brethren). The general cited the fact that even the chairman of the Samar Revolutionary Committee, Commander (Josario Aparte), has attended [word indistinct] with other commanders. He said some religious (?brethren) even give shelter and comfort to the NPA inside some churches. He said that this information was revealed by the NPA who were captured in encounters with government troops. Meanwhile, Gen Ramos assured that in spite of the NPA incidents of the past month, the government still maintains strong control of the situation. [end recording]

MILITARY OFFENSIVE AGAINST NPA TO BEGIN IN NEGROS

HK120631 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] A military offensive will soon be launched against the New People's Army [NPA] terrorists in the two Negros provinces. This was disclosed by Colonel Isagani Delos Santos, who resumed his post as chief of the tactical command post in Negros on orders of acting Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos. Delos Santos also assumed control and supervision over all military units engaged in anti-insurgency operations in Negros Island under task force sugarland.

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